VAYNBERG, Mikhail Solomonovich, kand.tekhn.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye:
LOMOTIKOV, G.P., inzh.; VINOGRADOV, V.Ya., SHCHEGLOV, K.A.,
red.; PANCHENKO, M.F., red.izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Planning of general schemes for city sanitation] Proektirovanie general nykh skhem sanitarnoi ochistki gorodov. Moskva. Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1960. 142 p. (MIRA 13:7) (Sanitary engineering)

SHCHEGLOV, K.A.

Developments in the water-supply system of the capital. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 34 no.1:21-23 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Glavnyy inzhemer pmyekta instituta "Mosvodokanalproekt". (Moscow---Water supply)

SOV-128-58-9-14/16 Shcheglov, E.M. AUTHOR: The Results of the Competition for the Fest Proposition on the Modernization of Casting Equipment (Itogi konkursa na TITLE: luchsheye predlozheniye po modernizatsii liteynogo oborudovaniya) Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Mr 9, pp 29-31 (USSR) PERICUICAL: In 1957 the Costing Section in the Moscow District Board of the Scientific-Technical Society of the Machinebulling lu ARSTHACT: dustry organized a competition for the improvement of casting equipment. First prize was awarded to I.A. Onufriyev from the plant "Stankolit" for the development of a machine for the grinding of molded edges and the facing of large and medium-sized castings. Second prize was awarded to S A Kazennov and his coworkers for the modernization of a machine for casting under pressure. In the press-molds (Figure 1) a vacuum is produced in which the casting is ande Two third prizes were awarded to I.T. Andreychenko and his coworkers for a device to produce a vacuum in pressure cast. ing machines, and to L.L. Loblents and his coworkers for the Card 1/2

SOV-128-59-9-14/16

The Results of the Competition for the Pest Proposition on the Modernization of Casting Equipment

modernization of the blast apparatuses model 390 and 493. Fourth and fifth prizes were awarded for minor inventions. There are 4 diagrams.

1. Foundries--Equipment 2 Castings--Processing 3. Fermonte--Performance

Card 2/2

S/128/60/000/003/007/007 A105/A133

AUTHOR: Shcheglov, K. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: New developments in the mechanization and automation of produc-

tion processes in the foundry industry

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1960, 41-48

TEXT: In a competition of the Moskovskoye oblastno pravleniye nauchnotekhnicheskogo obshchestva mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (Moscow Oblast' Administration of the Scientific Technical Society of the Mechanical Engineering Industry) in 1958 quite a number of suggestions and improvements were made. The winners of First Prizes were: N. I. Larponov, Z. A. Dol'berg, N. V. Artsishevskaya, G. M. Kuznetsov, V. M. Popov, R. R. Lutts, M. A. Korotkina, V. D. Verbilskiy, Yu. V. Protasov, V. F. Mitrofanov, N. M. Davydova, R. G. Yashchunskiy, A. V. Butuzov, F. F. Kalashnikov, Yu. G. Vorobeychuk, E. L. Miller, Yu. V. Apraksin, I. V. Ageyev, P. N. Aksenov, A. S. Yevseyev, B. V. Rabinovich, V. L. Lesnichenko, G. D. Kolikov, M. I. Rodimkin and Yu. A. Preobrazhenskiy. NIITAvtoprom in cooperation with the Moskovskiy avtozavod im. Likhacheva (Moscow Automobile Plant im. Likhachev) and the Moskovskiy avto-

Card 1/3

3/128/60/000/003/007/007 A105/A133

New developments in the ...

mekhanicheskiy institut (Moscow Automechanical Institute) designed an automated production line with a capacity of up to 900 molds per hour based on a sandblower developed by the NIITAvtoprom. Based on the paper of F. Kh. Averbukh a molding machine with power lift and conveyer has been designed. authors N. N. Rubtsov, P. I. Polovinkin, N. P. Borodina, V. V. Zyskin and K. Torketoru received a Fifth Prize for the draft project of an automated molding-assembly-pouring line. M. I. Dubinskiy and S. S. Rudelev received a Third Prize for their project of a shake-out semi-automatic. The "Stankolit" Plant designed a new type of shake-out semi-automatic with conveyer. Based on the paper of S. S. Rudelev a trough-shaped sand conveyer was developed at the same plant. N. V. Shershakov, V. M. Popov, Yu. A. Klimov, Z. A. Dol'berg, Yu. G. Verobeychik, A. A. Zykov, V. L. Lesnichenko, D. G. Shumyatskiy, A. M. Kozyarev and Kesarev were awarded a Third Prize for their design of a coreblower with a capacity of 360 cores per hour. Based on papers of N. I. Rastimenin, A. F. Ivanov, A. F. Yakovenko, A. N. Agafonov and V. K. Savel'yev another coreblower has been developed. D. M. Litvin, N. N. Morozov, A. V. Lozovskiy, A. M. Ivanov, I. D. Chudnovskiy, Ye. G. Grishin, A. V. Gordeyeva, V. P. Ladetskaya and V. M. Orlov of the NIILITMash were awarded a Third Prize for their design of a rotary chill casting machine. Technical data of which

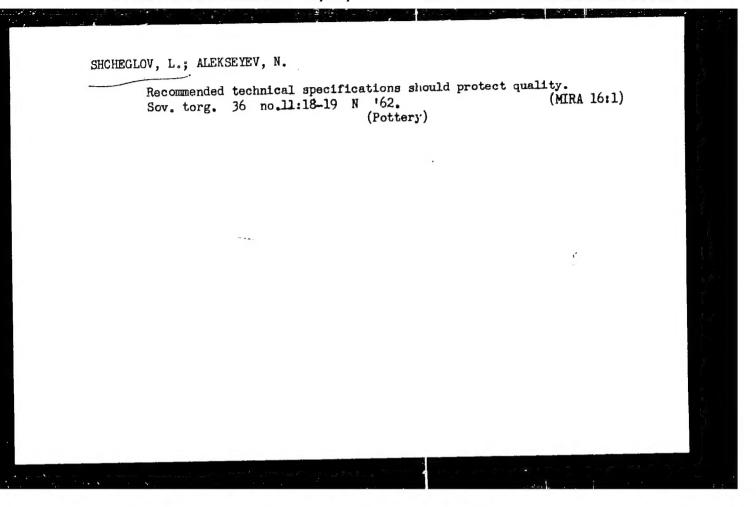
Card 2/3

S/128/60/000/003/007/007 A105/A133

New developments in the ...

are given. V. M. Matveyev was awarded a Fifth Prize for a continuous casting machine of shaped parts with a capacity of 10,000 castings per hour. The authors N. I. Larionov, G. M. Kuznetsov, Yu. M. Spirin, Z. A. Dal'berg, A. V. Butuzov, N. A. Arkhipov, L. F. Chechekin, N. I. Davydova, Yu. V. Apraksin, 1. 1. Finger, A. M. Polevaya, V. D. Romanchikov, N. G. Intyakov, M. Barvenko, V. A. Trandofilova, I. V. Titov, A. I. Korotkov, and Yu. I. Krupchik were awarded a Fifth Prize for the $AK\phi$ -2 (AKF-2) automatic for the fabrication of shell molds, described in the article of A. A. Dudnik and G. A. Ukhabin "Liteynoye proizvodstvo", no. 5, 1959. A Fourth Prize was awarded to the authors Z. D. Dol'berg, I. V. Yefimov, Yu. M. Spirin, R. O. Pshennova, L. F. Chechekin, N. I. Larionov, A. V. Butuzov, M. N. Yefimov, I. B. Sokol, B. A. Pepelin, I. V. Mutkovskiy, M. N. Ivanova, A. A. Cherkashenko, Yu. L. Preobrazhenskiy, A. P. Lakuzo, A. P. Romashin, V. M. Boldyrev, V. V. Bykov, and I. I. Kolitsov for their design of an automatic for the manufacture of low-melting patterns. having a productivity of 1,440 - 2,880 pattern members per shift. K. K. Kondakov, G. Z. Kogan, A. I. Koval'skiy, and B. M. Demkov were awarded a Fifth Prize for their design of a high-temperature air preheater for cupoles.

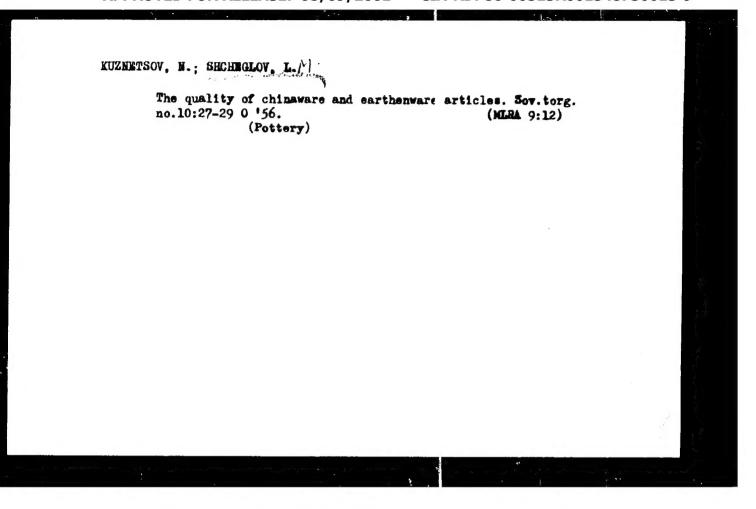
Card 3/3



FARAFONOV, A.V., inzh.; SHCHEGLOV, L.A., inzh.

Modernized type IX-3002M linear contactor. Vest. ISNII NES
21 nc.1:19-22 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Electric contactors)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548730013-9

SHEHEL-LOV, L M

.5(0)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/2054

Kiselev, Vasiliy Stepanovich, and Lev Mikhaylovich Sicheglov

- Tovary silikatnyye, iz plasticheskikh mass i khimiko moskatel'nyye (Silicate and Plastic Articles and Household Chemical Products) Moscow, Gostorgizdat, 1958. 320 p. Errata slip inserted. 10,000 copies printed.
- Ed. (Title page): N. A. Arkhangel'skiy, Professor; Thief Reviewers: G. I. Kutyanin, Professor, and N. V. Bulgakov; Reviewers: G. P. Killiga, Docent, N. I. Yegorkin, Professor, A. B. Davankov, Docent, and P. I. Novoderezhkin, Docent; Ed. (Inside book): G. A. Borisova; Tech. Ed.; D. M. Medrish.
- PURPOSE: The book is intended as a textbook for students specializing in silicates. It can also serve as a reference book for chemists, engineers, and technicians concerned with the production of glass, ceramics, resins, and household chemicals such as cements, soaps, detergents, insecticides, and fungicides.
- COVERAGE: Glass tableware is manufactured on a large scale in the following plants:

 Gus'-Khrustal'nyy zavod (Gus' Glassware Plant), lyat'kovskiy khrustal'nyy zavod

 (Dyat'kovo Glassware Plant), and the "Krasnyy gigant" zavod, ("Krasnyy gigant"

 Plant). The Leningradskiy zavod (Leningrad Plan:) has the largest experimental

Card 1/9 ---

Silicate and Plastic Articles (Cont.)

SOV/2054

laboratory for developing new varieties of glass, cut glass articles, new designs, etc. Large-scale manufacture of porcelain products is centered in the zavod im. gazety "Pravda" (Plant imeni gazety "Pravda"), Dmitrovskiy zavod (Dmitrovskiy Plant), zavod im. Lomonosova (Plant imeni Lomonosov), zavod im. Lenina (Plant imeni Lenin), and plants in Riga and Pashkent. The textbook was edited by Docent G. P. Kalliga (section "Silicate Products"), and Professor N. I. Yegorkin, Docent A. B. Davankov, and Docent P. I. Novoderzhkin (section "Plastic Materials"). Editing for the Experts' Committee was done by Professor G. I. Kutyanin and Professor N. V. Bullakov (Department of the Science of Industrial Commodities of VZIST). There are 52 Soviet references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

SECTION I SILICATE PRODUCTS

(L. M. Shcheglov, Docent)

Introduction

Ch. 1. Glassware

Card 2/19-

3

7

SHCHEGLOV, L, hend.tekhn.nauk

Isn't it time to review technical conditions? Sov. torg. 35
no.12:35-36 D '61.

(Glassware)
(Fottory)

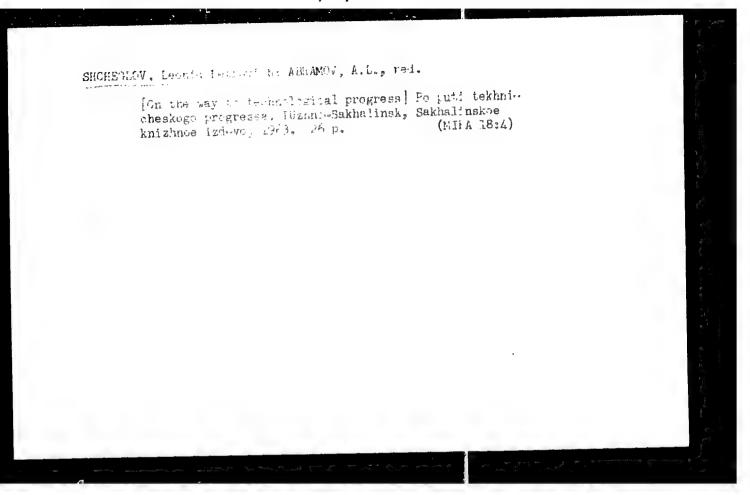
SHCHEGLOV, L., kand. tekhn.nauk; ALEKSEYEV, N., kand. tekhn.nauk

Selection of china and faience goods. Sov.torg. 35 no.7:16-18
Jl '62. (Pottery)

ABRAMOV, B.R.; ALEKSEYEV, N.S.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, N.A., prof.
[Accessed]; GUEZVIOH, E.S.; ZAYTSEV, V.G.; KEDRIN, Ye.A.;
MIHONCVA, L.V.; GSTANOVGKIY, T.S., dots.; PALLADOV, S.S.,
dots.; SERGEYEV, M.Ye.; TER-OVAKIYYAN, I.A.; TSEREVITINGV,
B.F.; SHCHEGLQV, L.M.; YAKCVLEV, A.I.; BCRIS)VA, G.A.,
red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Study of manufactured goods; concise course] Tovarovedenie promyshlennykh tovarov; kratkii kurs. [E7] P.R.Abramov
i dr. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 768 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

(Commercial products)



SHCHECLOV, M. Life requires accounting. NTO 4 no.12:14-16 D '62. (MIRA 16:1) 1. Predsedatel' ekonomicheskogo soveta ryazanscogo zavoda "SAM". (Ryazan—Calculating machines)

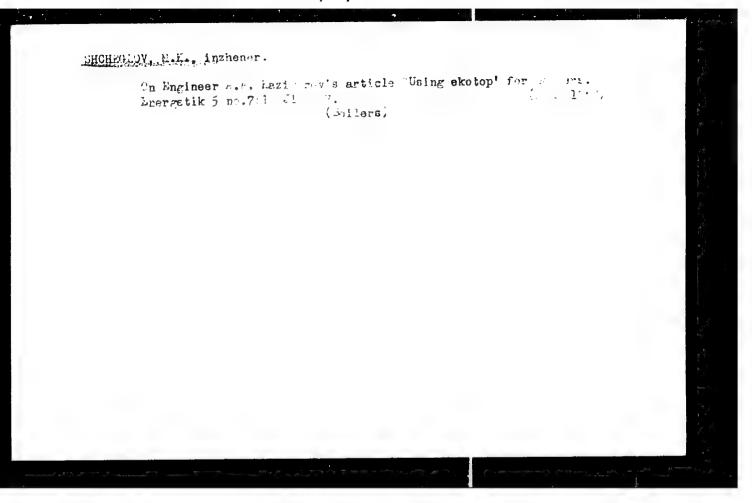
SHCHEGLOV, M.G. (Kuybyshev, Nekrasovskaya ul.,d.20,kv.47)

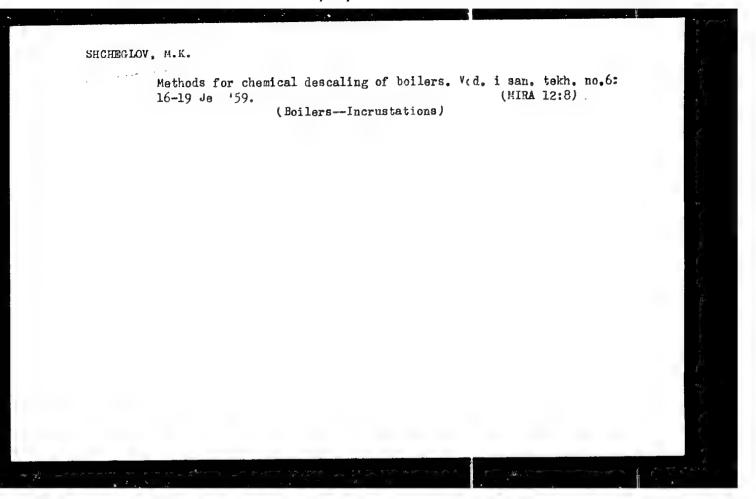
Some characteristics of the course of a chroric suppuration in a hypoplactic lung. Grud, khir. 1 no.517C-75 S-0 '61.

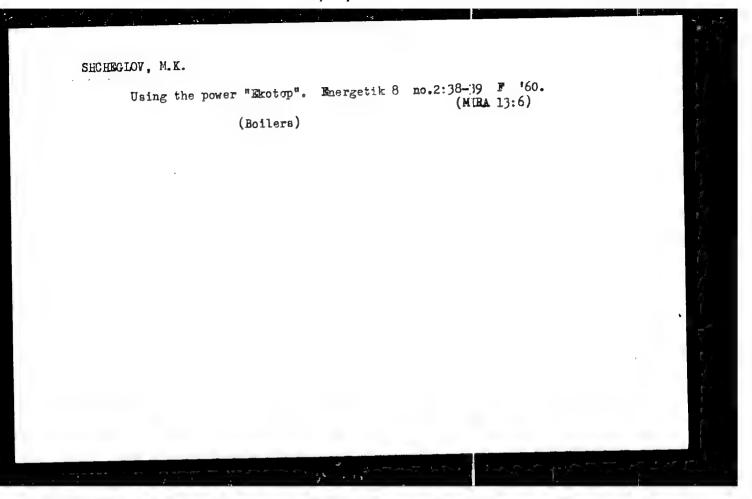
(MIRA 15:3)

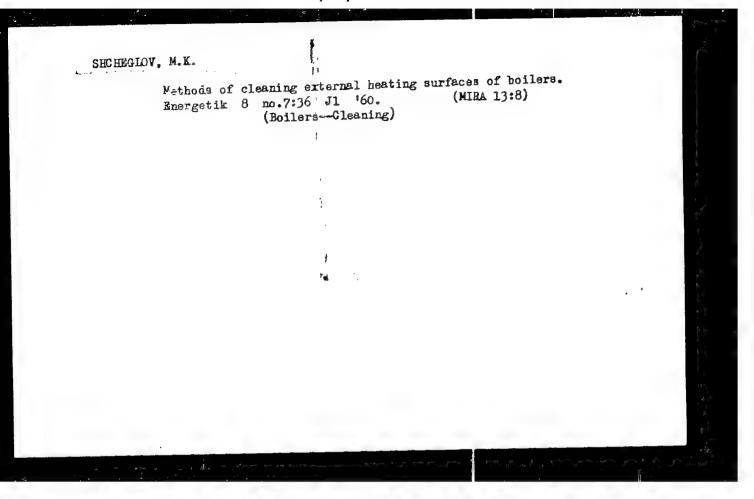
1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. 3.L., Libov) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo institut (dir. D.A. Voronov).

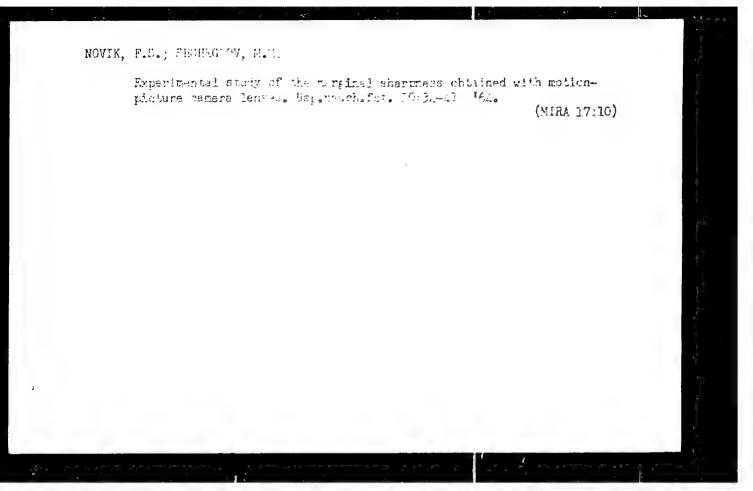
(LUNGS---DISEASES)

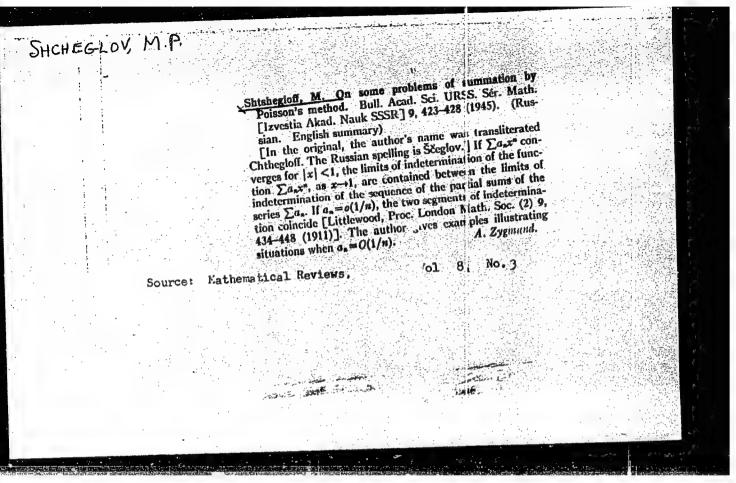


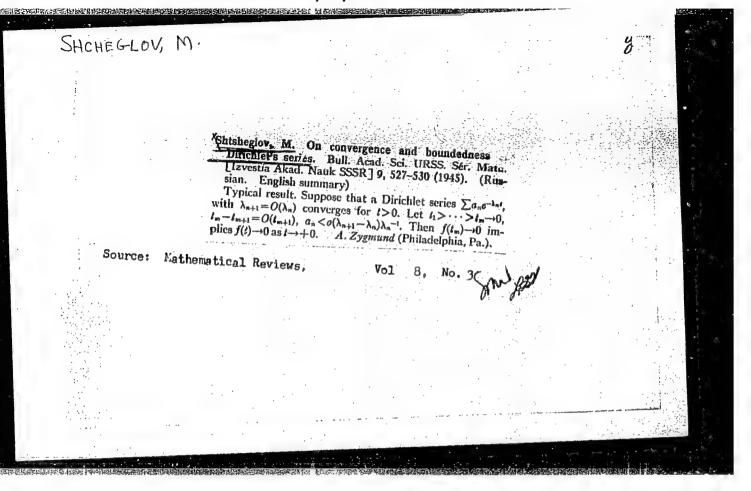


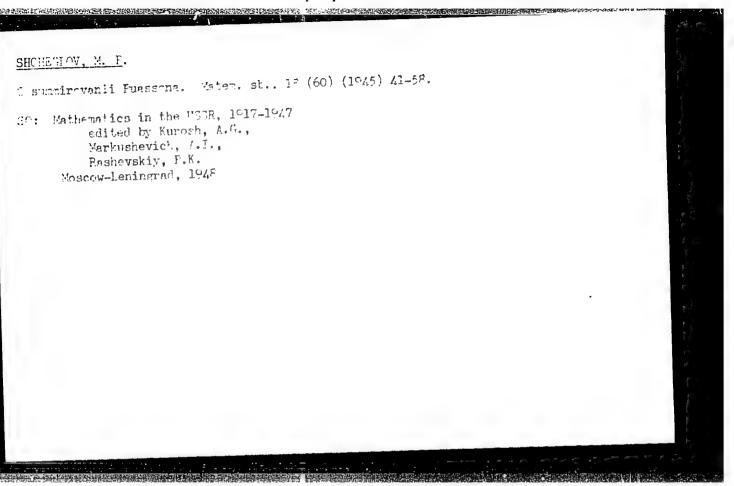


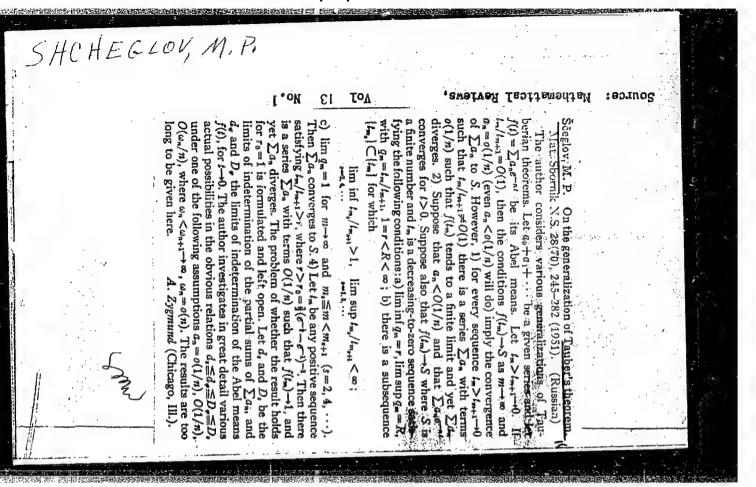










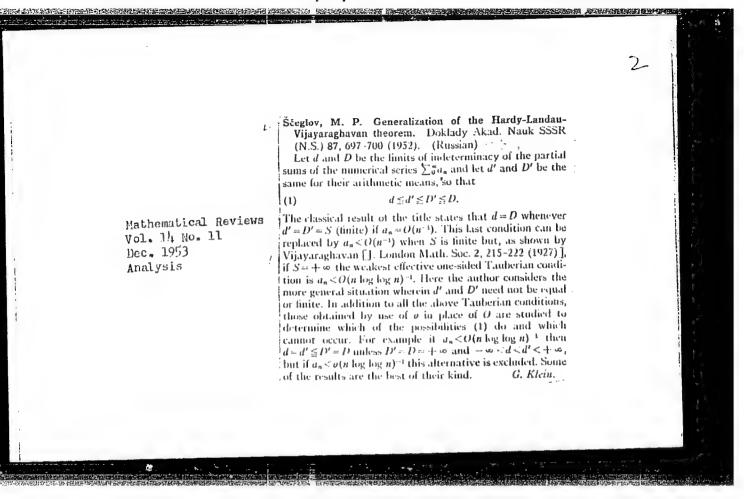


Mathematical Reviews Vol. 14 No. 11 Dec. 1953 Analysis

8-10-St

Sceplov, M. P. On subsequences of the arithmetic mean sums of Cesaro. Doklady Akad Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 87, 4 517-520 (1952). (Russian)

Let d and D be the limits of indeterminacy of the arithmetic means σ_n of the partial sums of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sigma_n$ and let d' and D' (not necessarily finite) denote the same for a subsequence σ_{n_m} , so that $d = d \cdot D \cdot D$. It is shown that $d = d \cdot D \cdot D$ and $d \cdot D \cdot D$. It is shown that $d = d \cdot D \cdot D$ and $d \cdot D \cdot D$ and $d \cdot D \cdot D$ or if and $d \cdot D \cdot D$ and d



Ščeglov, M. P. On a generalization of a theorem of Hardy-Littlewood. Ukrain. Mat. Zurnal 5, 299-303 (1953). (Russian)

Let us consider the set P of all non-negative sequences s_0, s_1, s_2, \cdots and let

$$\phi(u) = u^{-1} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} s_n e^{-n/u}, \quad \sigma_n = (n+1)^{-1} \sum_{n=0}^{n} s_n$$

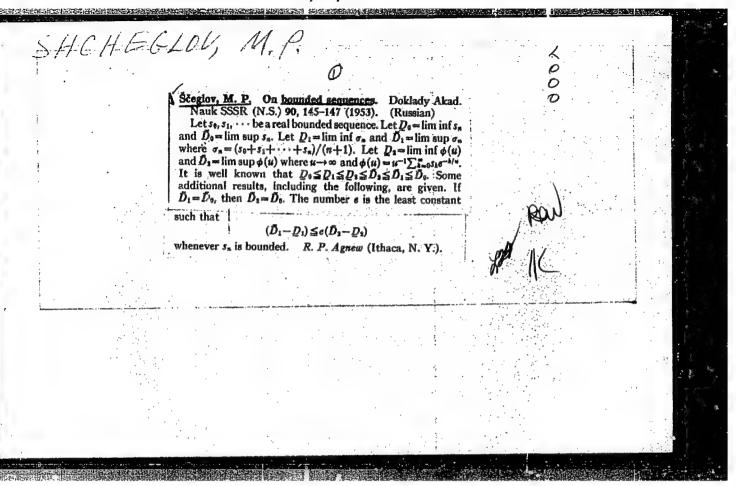
be their Abel and (C, 1) means. Let

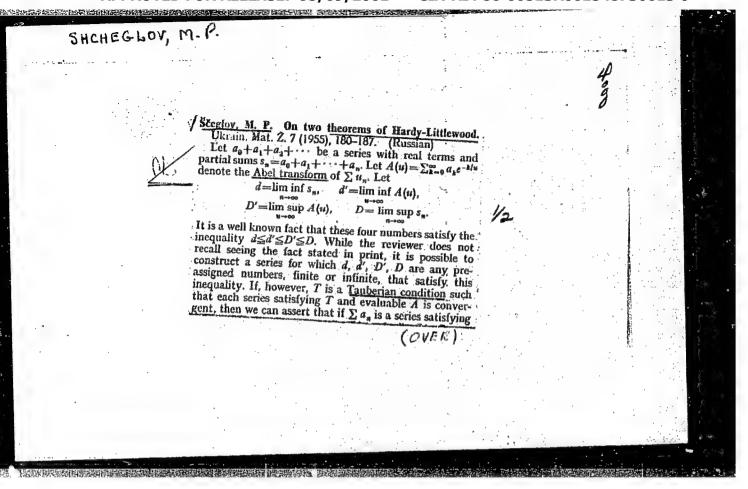
 $\lim \sup_{n\to\infty} \sigma_n = D, \quad \lim \sup_{u\to\infty} \phi(u) = D'.$

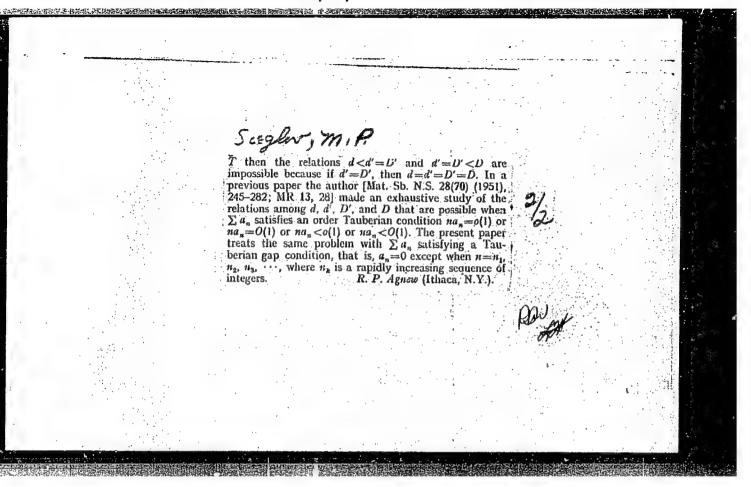
It is a familiar fact that D and D' are either both finite or both infinite, and the classical proof of Hardy and Littlewood [Proc. London Math. Soc. (2) 13, 174-191 (1914)] shows that $D \le eD'$. Assuming that both D and D' are finite, the author proves that a) $\inf_P (D-D') = 0$; b) $\sup_P (D-D') = +\infty$; c) $\inf_P D/D' = 1$; d) $\sup_P D/D' = e$; e) $\sup_P (D+a)/(D'+a) = e$, for any finite positive a. Also, 1) If $\lim\sup_{B \to a} D$, then D' = D; 2) there exist $\{s_B\} \in P$ such that $D = D' < \lim\sup_{B \to a} D$, .

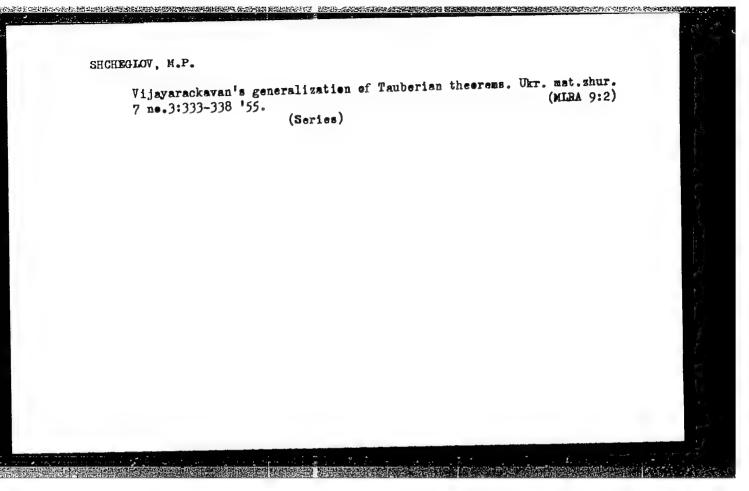
Mathematical Reviews Vol. 15 No. 4 Apr. 1954 Analysia

8-24-59









CIA-RDP86-00513R001548730013-9 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CHONALISM, M. P

USSR/ Mathematics - Divergent series

Card 1/1

Pub. 22 - 12/53

Authors

Shcheglov, M. P.

Title

Solution of some extremal problems of the theory of divergent series

Periodical

Dok. AN SSSR 102/4, 703-704, Jun 1, 1955

Abstract

A method for the solution of some maximum-minimum problems of the theory of divergent series W and W, is described. The differences are considered (of functions) r, R, p, P of the W and r, R, p, and P, of the W, where the W and W, are divergent series satisfying certain conditions imposed upon them. Three USSR references (1939-1951).

Institution :

Moscow Physico-Technical Institute

Presented by:

Academician A. N. Kolmogorov, February 16, 1955

LIDSKIY, Viktor Borisovich; OVSYANNIKOV, Lev Vasil'yevich; TMLAYKOV,
Anatoliy Nikolayevich; SHABUNIN, Mikhail Ivanovich. Prinimali
uchastiye: ABRAMOV, A.A.; BOCHEK, I.A.; YEVGRAFOV, M.A.; ZYKOV,
A.A.; KARABEGOV, V.I.; KARIMOVA, Kh.Kh.; KULRYAVTSEV, L.D.;
KUTASOV, A.D.; SHURA-BURA, M.R.; SHCHEGLOV, M.P. SOLODKOV,
V.A., red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N., tekhn.red.

[Problems in elementary mathematics] Zadachi po elementarnoi matematike. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1960. 463 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Mathemetics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

2002

-8-1454 **/-1/000/006/056/053** -8-051 /4101

9,9822

ASTRORS: The Lead of No. 1 , White the, 2 1

TITLE

An investigation, using the waverdice method, of radio wave depolars

garing by disloctric garrings

FERIODICAL:

Refere twngy znumal Fizika on 6 1961, 393, abstract 6Zh525

("Joh, zag Tomakiy and", 1960, no. 36, 88, 95)

The authors investigate depolarization of radio waves by dielectrically and less in periodic normalization of metalors, goal particles. The rotational spheroid was adopted a amount of contener. The method of wave bridge with a double Tajoint was employed for measuring depolarization of-ifficient. Measurements were carried at at the 3.2-or wavelength. Pain intolets were imitated by spheroids of "tikend" $\mathcal{L}_2 = 800$ and water drivlets half particles and totales by an artificial dielectric with $\mathcal{L}_2 = 3.3$ imixture of reconfine with aluminum powder). The dependence of tapolarization coefficient to \mathcal{E} and statement shape for artificial dielectrics was also measured. The authors are red at the following conclusions: 1) If scategies comensions are sufficiently small in comparison with the wavelength, the approximation can be performed. The sume way as for an electrical field, 2) Dec.

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548730013-9 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 s/058/62/000/005/112/119 A061/A101 Polarization structure of a field reflected from a circular cylinder and a grid 3rt 900 0 Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 24, abstract 5Zh179

Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, momskom un-te" 1060 no.

("Tr. Sibirsk, fiz.-tekhn, in-ta pri momskom un-te") Shcheglov, N. G. Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 24, abstract 52n179

("Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te", 1960, no. 39, AUTHOR: That:

The problem of re-emission of a plane elliptically polarized wave with oriented with a circular cylinder, when the ellipse of polarization is arbitrarily ellipticity.

That:

The problem of re-emission of a plane elliptically polarized wave by the cylinder with oriented with a circular cylinder, when the ellipse of polarization is arbitrarily oriented with the cylinder axis, has been studied. The coefficient of elliptically polarized wave with the cylinder axis, has been studied. and a grid respect to the cylinder axis, has been studied. The coefficient of the wave re-emitted in the opposite direction. and the angle formed by that of the wave re-emitted in the opposite direction. TITLE: respect to the cylinder axis, has been studied. The coefficient of ellipticity, the angle of the wave re-emitted in the opposite direction, and the angle of the wave re-emitted in the cylinder axis have been measured. PERIODICAL: that of the wave re-emitted in the opposite direction, and the angle formed by The additional of the wave re-emitted in the opposite direction, and the angle formed by The additional of the wave re-emitted in the opposite direction, and the angle formed by The additional of the wave re-emitted in the opposite direction, and the angle formed by The additional of the wave re-emitted in the opposite direction, and the angle formed by The additional of the wave re-emitted in the opposite direction, and the angle formed by The additional of the wave re-emitted in the opposite direction, and the angle formed by The additional opposite direction, and the angle formed by The additional opposite direction, and the angle formed by The additional opposite direction, and the angle formed by The additional opposite direction, and the angle formed by The additional opposite direction, and the angle formed by The additional opposite direction, and the angle formed by The additional opposite direction, and the angle formed by The additional opposite direction, and the angle formed by The additional opposite direction, and the angle formed by The additional opposite direction, and the angle formed by The additional opposite direction, and the angle formed by The additional opposite direction, and the angle formed by The additional opposite direction opposit major axis of the ellipse and the cylinder axis have been measured. The additional phase shift between the mutually-orthogonal components of the the coefficient is calculated. An experimental diagram is given to illustrate the coefficient is calculated. tional phase shift between the mutually-orthogonal components of the re-emitted the coefficient of ellipticity as a function of the cylinder radius. The field reflected as a function of the cylinder radius. field is calculated. An experimental diagram is given to illustrate the coefficient of ellipticity as a function of the cylinder radius. Which the primary from the grid of metal cylinders is found for the cases in cient of ellipticity as a function of the cylinder radius. Which the primary from the grid of metal cylinders is found for the cases in which the primary card 1/2 Card OB_RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R0015487300

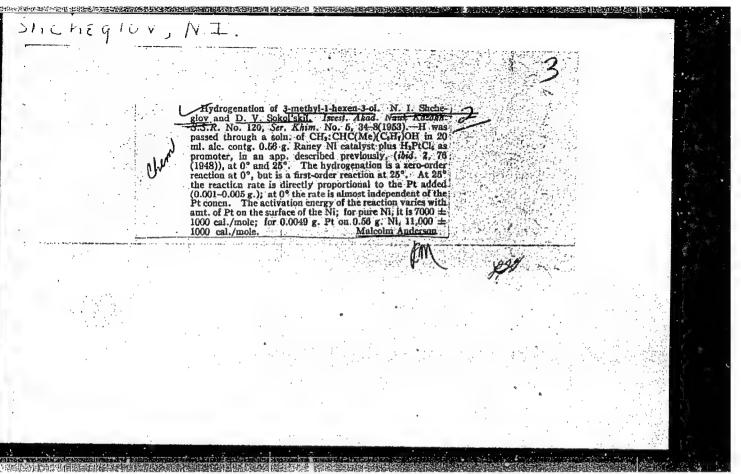
SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; SHCHEGLOV, N.I.

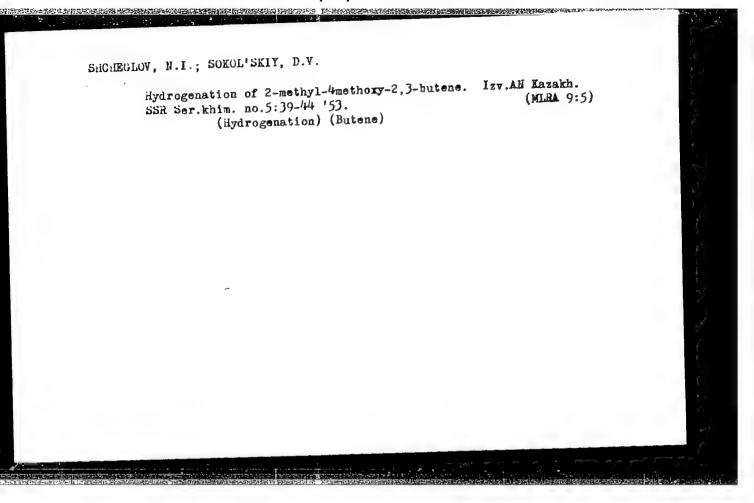
Hydrogenation of nitrobenzene on Raney nickel with platinum as promoter. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR Ser.khim.no.2:76-89 148. (MIRA 9:7) (Hydrogenation) (Benzene) (Catalysts, Nickel)

SHCHEGLOV, N.I.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.

Platinum promoted catalytic hydrogenation of liqued styrene on a nickel skeleton catalyst. Izv.AM Kazakh.SSR.Ser.khim. no.4:40-45
'51. (Styrene) (Hydrogenation)

(MLRZ 9:5)





"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

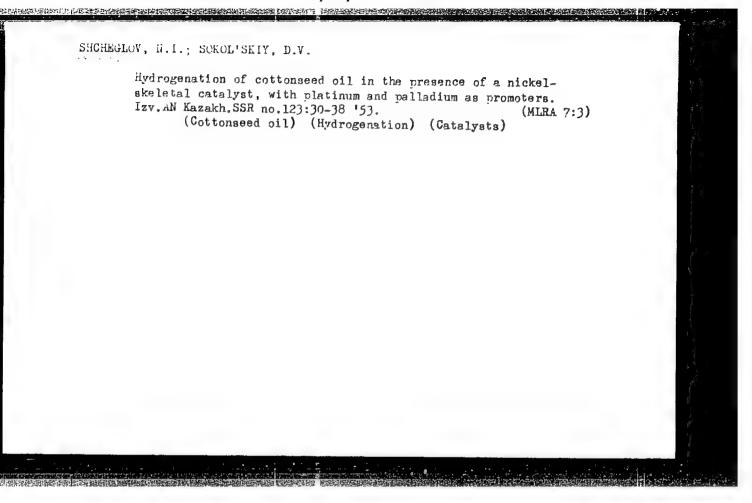
CIA-RDP86-00513R001548730013-9

Chewical Abstracts

Chewical Abstracts

A. J. Sheleguy and D. Y. Sokoligi. I nearly than No. 7, 30 8(1050); c. preceding abstracts, with unpromoted Ranney and Textile Chemistry

Mark J. S. R. No. 123, Ser. Khin, No. 7, 30 8(1050); c. preceding abstraction lovers the apparent activation energy: at 25-40° is 10,000-11,000; at 80-400° is 2000-3000 cel./mole. On promotion with Pt the reaction rate rises with the amount of promoter up to 0,009 g, per 0.50 g. Ni; such promotion misses the term, optimum to 80-100°. Ni promoted with Pd is somewhat more active than that the standard of the control of the con



SHCHEGLOV, N.I.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.

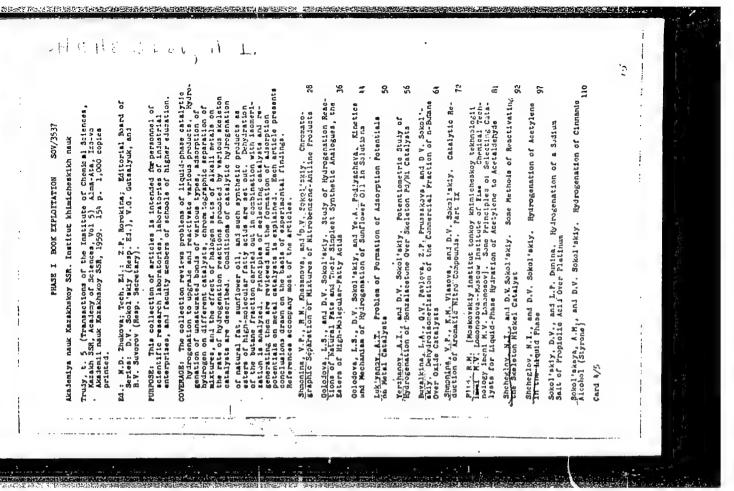
Hydrogenation of actylene to ethylene. Trudy Inst.khim. nauk AN

(MIRA 12:2)

(Hydrogenation)

(Acetylene)

(Ethylene)



SHCHEGLOV, N.I.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.

Some methods used for "revivifying" nickel skeletal catalysts.

Trudy Inst.khim.nauk AN Kazakh.SSR 5:92-96 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Catalysts, Nickel)

S/081/61/000/005/008/024 B110/B205

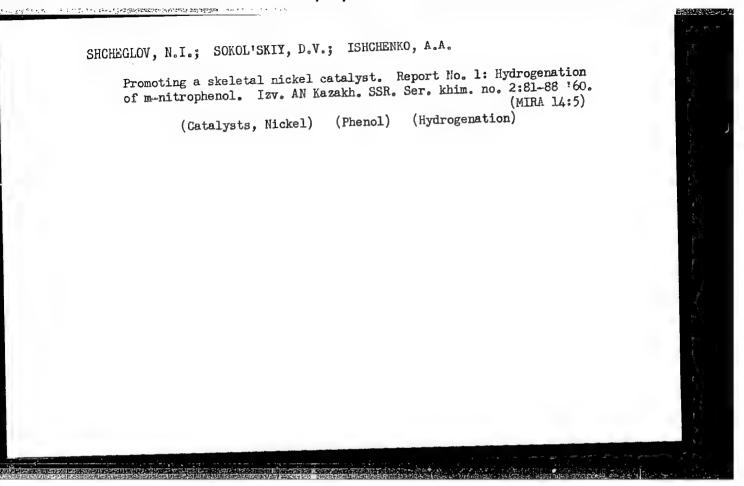
AUTHORS: Shcheglov, N. I., Sokol'skiy, D. V.

TITLE: Hydrogenation of acetylene in the liquid phase

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1961, 417, abstract 5/13 (5L13) ("Tr. In-ta khim. nauk AN Kaz. SSR", 1959, 5, 97-104)

TEXT: A study has been made of the hydrogenation of C_2H_2 in solutions of 0.1 n NaOH and 96 % alcohol by means of the (KT) (KT) Pd catalyst on $CaCO_3$ or silica gel carrier at 2-80°C, the ratios $C_2H_2:H_2=1:1;$ 1:2; 1:3, and flow rates of 7-60 ml/min. In the presence of $Pd/CaCO_3$, an increase of temperature and the use of alcohol as a solvent increase the yield of polymerization products and lower that of C_2H_4 . Addition of 5% of Pb reduces the activity of KT and changes its degree of selectivity. Increase of the E_2 concentration raises the yield of C_2H_4 which is not affected by

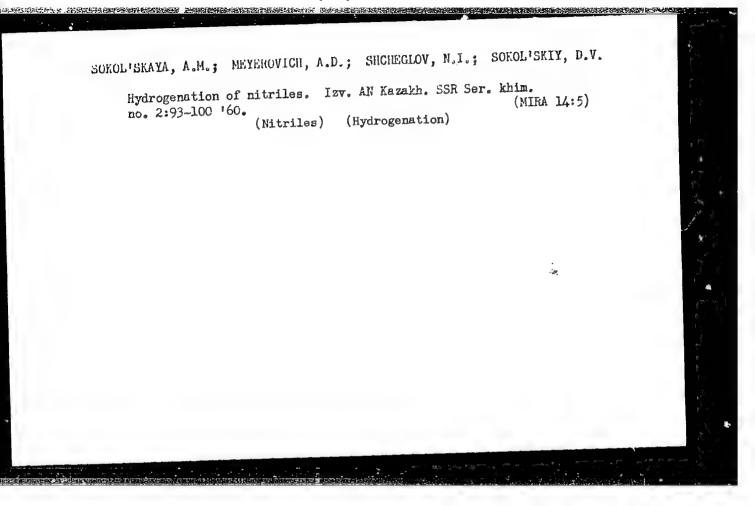
Card 1/2



SHCHEGLOV, N.J.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; ISHCHENKO, A.A.

Promoting a skeletal nickel catalyst. Report No. 2: Hydrogenation of methyl ethyl ketone. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser. khim. no. 2:89-(MIRA 14:5) 92 160.

(Ketone) (Hydrogenation) (Catalysts, Nickel)

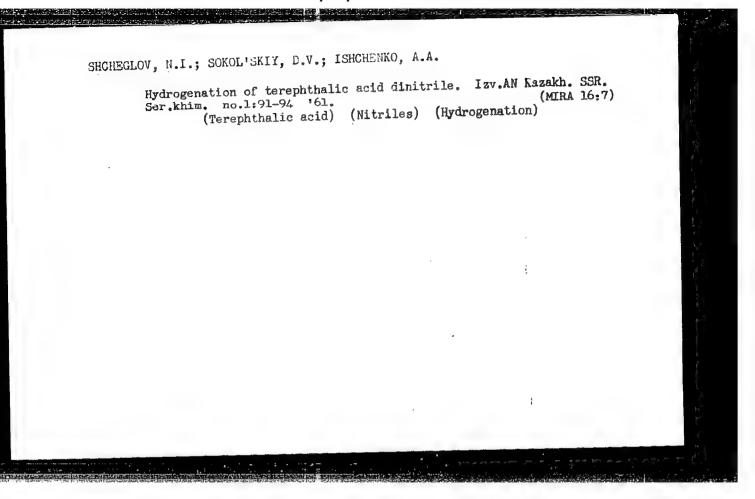


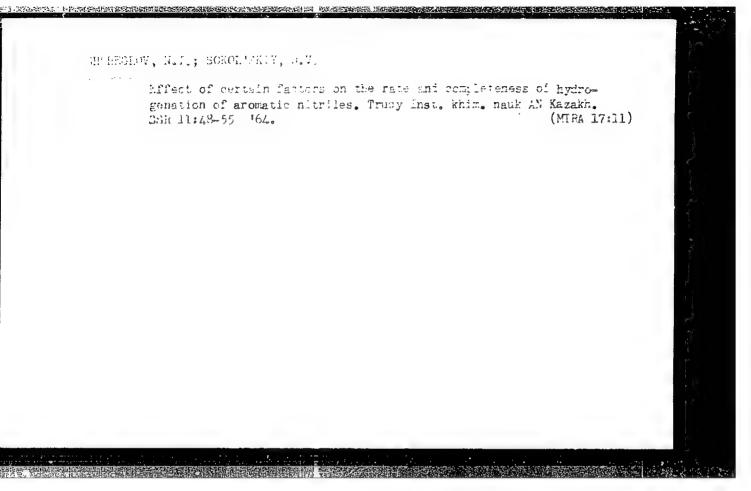
SHCHEGLOV, N.I.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; ISHCHENKO, A.A.

Addition of promoters to skeletal nickel catalysts. Hydrogenation of furfurole. Trudy Inst.khim.nauk AN Kazakh.SSR 7:33-37 '61.

(Furaldehyde) (Hydrogenation) (Catalysts)

(Furaldehyde) (Hydrogenation) (Catalysts)





SHCHEGLOV, N.K.

Signal of card can filling connected with the self stopping of the doffer roll. Obm.tekh.opyt. [MLP] no.16:11-12 '56. (Carding machines) (MIRA 11:11)

\$/123/59/000/008/004/043 A004/A002

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 8, p. 15, # 28697

Shcheglov, N. N. AUTHOR:

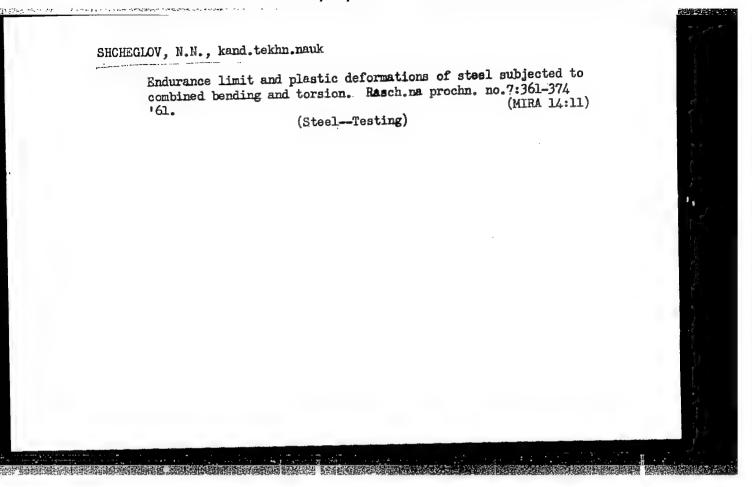
The Endurance Limit and Plastic Deformations of Steels in Some TITLE:

Cases of Joint Bending and Torsion Effects

Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, A, No. 113, p. 34 PERIODICAL:

Smooth standard specimens of 7.62 mm diameter of the steel grades 10,645, and 40X (40Kh) were subjected to fatigue tests under the joint effect of cyclic symmetric circular bending and static torsion (case A) and symmetric torsion and static bending (case B). Based on the test results, which were compared to the test results with the same kinds of cyclic loading without static stress, it was found: in case A for grade 10 steel an increase of the endurance limit $/6_{-1}/7$ at low static tangential stresses (\tilde{l}_c) , while the ... endurance limit decreases at high static tangential stresses. A small decrease of $6_{-1}/\bar{\iota}$ was observed for 45 grade steel, while the decrease of $6_{-1}/\bar{\iota}$ was

Card 1/2



S/122/61/000/004/001/007 D211/D303

TITLER:

Shcheglov, H.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TILE:

Strength and plasticity of steels under simultaneous bending and torsion at variable stresses

41

ERICDICAL:

Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 4, 1961, 27-30

TEXT: The author presents the results of a serie: of emperiments carried out on discs made of steels 10-45 and 40X (40kh) under the following conditions of loading: a) Constant tersion plus variable bending and b) constant bending plus veriable torsion. Following conclusions are drawn: 1) Plastic deformation always took place only in the direction of the constant stress, i.e. in case a) Plastic deformation occurred in the form of twisting and in case b) owing to plastic deformations, the specimens were permanently bend. 2) Plastic deformation of the samples increased with the number of the cycles of loading. Between 1 and 3 million cycles the rate of plastic deformation tell rapidly or ceased altogether. Plastic defor-

Gard 1/2

L 22980-66

ACC NR: AP6008554

SOURCE CODE: UR/0166/66/000/001/0088/0089

AUTHOR: Shul'gin, P.I.; Kallistov, A.P.; Tonkikh, V.K.; Shcheglov, N.V.

ORG: Physics Technical Institute, AN UzSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR)

TITLE: A photoelectric semiconductor water turbidity analyzer

SOURCE: AN UZSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 88-89

TOPIC TACS: semiconductor device, turbidimeter, photoelectric effect, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: This article describes a field photoelectric device by means of which it is possible to determine the turbidity of water in 1.5-2 min with an accuracy of at least 2-3%. The device was patented under Registration Certificate No. 36269, April 22, 1963. Silicon photocells manufactured in FTI AN UZSSR (Knigin, P.I., Dubrovskiy, L.A. "Izv. AN UZSSR," seriya fiz.-mat. nauk, 1962, no. 3) were used as sensors. The device also incorporates P-13 semiconductor triodes, a potentiometer, and resistors. The analyzer was tested in laboratory and field conditions. The laboratory tests showed that the calibrated curves fully represent the turbidity of the water. The field experiments were conducted at the hydrostations of Ak-Dzhar, Kyzyl-Kishlak (Syrdar'ya River), and Card 1/2

The Specific Caralytic Activity of Pransition Metals in Relation to the synthesis and Destrocition Restricts of Amends." Cand Chem Sai, Moscow Order of Lonin Chemicotechnological Instituted J. T. Mendeleyer, 29 Bec 64. (W., 21 Bec 54 Survey of Scientific and Technical Misserbations Defended at USCF Higher directional Institutions (12) %: Surv. Mo. 557, 24 Jun 75

in a constant with the water a children to be be becaused by the startion of characterist or and the start of the start of

ACC NR: AR7000949 SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/66/000/011/A022/A022

AUTHOR: Zvereva, F. G.; Shcheglov, O. S.

TITLE: Effect of anode shape on high-frequency plasma oscillation

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 11A156

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kuybyshevsk. gos. ped. in-t, vyp. 49, ch. 1, 1965, 220-227

TOPIC TAGS: plasma oscillation, anode, plasma oscillation intensity, anode design

ABSTRACT: Exp. imental data are presented on the study of high-frequency escillations in a mercury-vapor plasma at pressures of the order of $10^{-4}-10^{-3}$ mm Hg. It is shown that during the passage of an unmodulated electron beam through the plasma, longitudinal electric waves with a frequency close to Langmuir's are excited in it. The relationship between plasma-oscillation intensity and voltage are obtained for various anode shapes (disc, cone, and rod). [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 20/

Cara 1/1

UDC: 537.525

EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EEC(k)-2/EEC-L/EEC(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWA(h) Po-L/ IJP(c)/SSD/AFETR/RAEM(a)/AS(mp)-2/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/ L 18964-65 Pq-h/Pg-h/Pt-10/F.-./P1-h/Peb AEDC(b)/RAEM(c)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) ACCESSION NR: AR5000811 S/0058/64/000/010/H033/H033 10. COURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika. Abs. 10Zh229 B AUTHORS: Koshkin, L. I.; Kurushin, Ye. P.; Shcheglov, O. S.; Nedovesov, V. N. Contribution to the calculation and investigation of electromagnetic fields in waveguides with ferrodielectric inserts CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kuybyshevsk. gos. ped. in-t., vyp. 42, 1964, 75-80 ferrodielectric, ferrite insert, waveguide measure-TOPIC TAGS: ment, electromagnetic field, electric loss TRANSLATION: An experimental method is proposed for finding the field configuration in waveguides with ferrite inserts of arbitrary form. It consists of introducing into the waveguide a probe with 1/2 Card

L 18964-65 ACCESSION NR: AR5000811

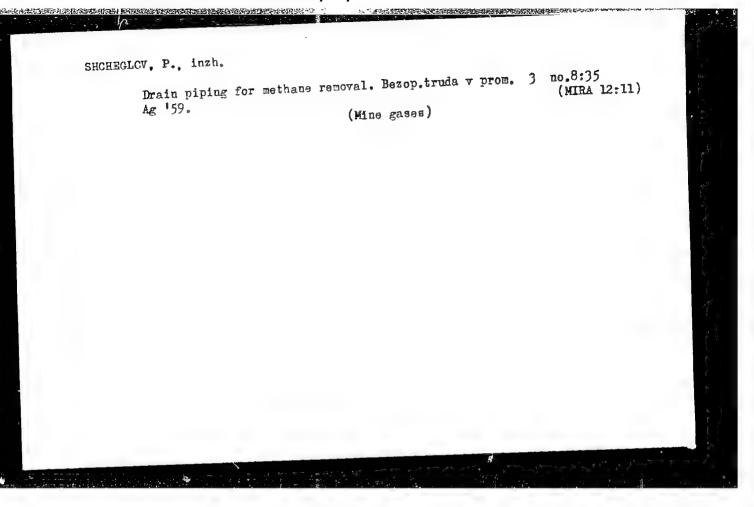
0

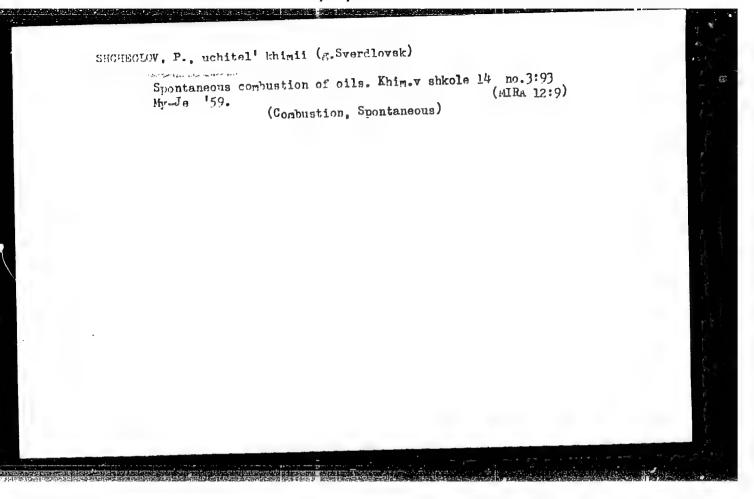
appreciable losses. Motion of the probe causes the transfer coefficient of the waveguide to vary in proportion to the square of the tangential component of the field at the location of the probe. Results of tests of this method in waveguide with known field distribution are presented, and it is noted that the accuracy of the method is high. A diagram is proposed of an installation for exact measurement of low losses. G. Postnov.

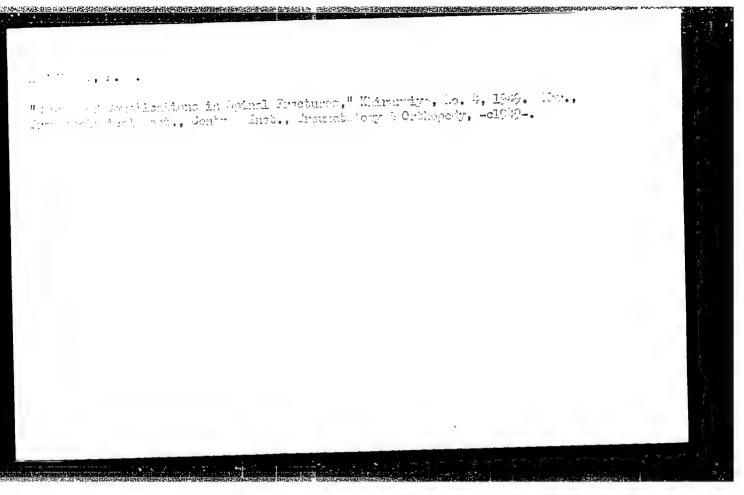
SUB CODE: EC, EM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2







SHCHEGLOV, P. I.

USSR/ Engineering - Machinery

Card 1/1 Pub 128 - 28/35

Authors & Shcheglov, P. I.

Title : Cutting conical thread

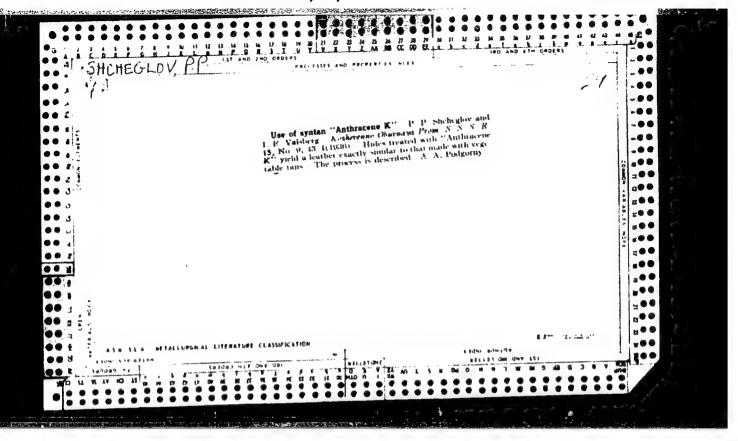
Periodical : Vest. mash. 35/3, page 84, Mar 1955

Abstract: An explanation is given of a method by which a device which was designed for cutting thread on objects in the form of a cylinder can be adapted for cutting on objects that are somewhat tapered, such as the end of a

pipe to be inserted. Illustration; drawing.

Institution:

Submitted :



SHCHEGLOV, P.P., uchitel¹

Explosibility of the vapors of combustible materials. Khim.v
shkole 15 no.1:67-69 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Pozharnoye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche Sverdlovska.

(Explosions--Study and teaching)

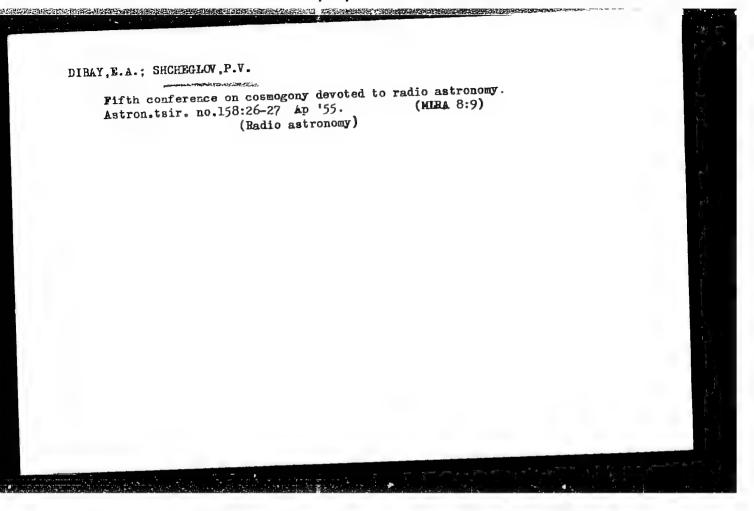
SHCHEGLOV, P.P., prepodavatel spetsial ncy khimii

Bromium derivatives of carbohydrates as means for fire extinction. Khim. v shkole 17 no.1:89 Ja.F '62. (MURA 15:1)

1. Sverdlovskoye pozharno-tekhnicheskoye uchilishche.

(Bromo-derivatives (Organic chemistry))

(Fire extension-Chemical systems)



astronomical objects in the area of 8000-12000-A wave-lengths." Mos, 1957.

7 pp (Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ im M. 7.

Lomonosov. State Astronomical Inst im P.K. Shternberg), 100 copies

(KL, 3-58, 95)

-5-

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548730013-9 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

Shcheglov, P.V.

33-3-24/32

AUTHOR:

The photography of stars with an image converter tube

(Fotografiro vaniye zvezd pri pomoshchi elektronno-

opticheskogo preobrazovatelya)

"Astronomicheskiy Zhurnal" (Journal of Astronomy), PERIODICAL:

1957, Vol. 34, No. 3, p. 487 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

CT: Observations of the galactic cluster M39 (NGC 7092, a $(1950.0) = 21^{13}30^{14}$, $\delta(1950.0) = \pm 48^{13}$) made with an image converter tube and presented at the Dublin meeting are

described.

State Astronomical Institute im. P.K. Shternberg. ASSOCIATION:

(Gos. Astronomicheskiy Institut im. P.K.Shternberg)

SUBMITTED:

December 11, 1956.

AVATIABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 1/1

TTTE:

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548730013-9

Shcheglov, P. V.

33-4-18/19

AUTHOR:

(Spektr krabovidnoy Spectrum of the Cancer nebula.

tumannosti.)

· TITLE: PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy Zhurnal, 1957, Vol.34, No.4,pp.675-677

ABSTRACT: The radiation emitted by the Cancer nebula in both radio and optical regions is due to radiation of relativistic electrons in weak magnetic fields (Shklovskii Ref.1).

The distribution of energy in the spectrum of the radiation emitted by relativistic electrons is connected with their differential energy spectrum. If the latter is described by

$$N(E) = k E^{-\gamma}$$

then the radiation spectrum is given by

(Shklovskii Ref.2) Thus the spectrum of the Cancer nebula may be used to deduce the spectrum of the radiating relativistic electrons.

Card 1/3

Spectrum of the Cancer nebula.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

33-4-18/19

Card 3/3

SHCHEGIOV, P.V.

Distribution of the infrared brightness in the central region of nebula M31. Astron.tsir. no.180:18-20 My 157. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Shternberga. (Nebulae)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548730013-9

25-1-9/48

AUTHORS:

Kurt, V.G., and Sncheglov, P.V., Scientific Workers of the State Astronomical Institute imeni P.K. Shterniers

TITLE:

Electronics in Astronomy (Elektronika v astronomii)

PERIODICAL:

Nauka i Zhizn', 1958, #1, pp 25-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The application of electronics in astronomy makes it possible to carry out observations with strict accuracy, A new branch of science came into existence - radio-astronomy - which deals with the radic radiation of the sur, of clouds of inter-stellar gas, and of remote stellar systems, galaxies, etc. A number of new devices have been designed for this purpose. Photometric recording of light intensity, for instance, is possible with a measuring device linked to the series connection of a photoelement; this is at the same time the simplest stellar electrophotometer. The first principles advanced for achieving an intensi-

fication of the photocurrent of the photoelectric cell, suggested by Soviet scientist L.A. Kubetskiy in 1930, are based on making use of secondary electronic amplification. The discovery of a photoamplifier made it possible to apply

Card 1,4

Electronics in Astronomy

25-1-9/48

now carrying out experiments in this field, under the direction of V.B. Nikonov.

Recently, new devices have been designed, the so-called "automatic guides", where the application of electrons ensures direct guiding of the telescope, without any deflection, onto the star to be investigated. Such a photoelectric guide for a solar telescope was constructed by E.Ye. Dubov of the Crimean Astrophysical Observatory, and proved to be very effective, the sun deflection being much smaller than in the case of manually operated guidances.

The photocell is another electronic device applied in astronomy. It is sensitive to infra-red rays with a wave

length of up to 3.5 microns.

The electronic optical converter (301) - another photoelectric device - is of very simple design. The photocathode may be either antimonial-cesium or oxygen-cesium. The sensitivity of the 301 is 10 times greater in the visible part of the spectrum than that of a photo-plate, and in the infra-red section this sensitivity is 100 times greater. Since infra-red rays easily pass through dense cosmic dust, Soviet scientists V.I. Krasovskiy, V.B. Nikonov and A.A. Kalinyak succeeded in examining the center of our

Card 3/4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548730013-9

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O 53-64-3-1/8 Shklovskiy, I. S., Shcheglov, P. V. The Optical Observation of Artificial Earth-Satellites (Opticheskiye nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli) AUTHORS: Uspekhi Fizicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Vol. 64, Nr 3, pp. 417-427 TITLE: PERIODICAL: (USSR) The spatial coordinates of such satellites for various times are determined by means of radiotechnical and optical methods. This work is dealing with the optical methods, which enable to determine the coordinates of satellites more exactly, on ABSTRACT: authors explicitly joint out the importance of the exact position-finding of satellites. Above all, the analysis of the motion of satellites is important for the investigation of the shape of the earth. When the satellite is observed with an accuracy of 5", the coordinates of the observation place can be determined with an accuracy of several meters. An exact determination of the coordinates of satellites is first of all important for geodetic-and geophysical problems of geo-Card 1/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548730013-9

The Optical Observation of Artificial Earth-Satellites

53-64-3-1/8

physics. This, however, just one field of application for the exact coordinate determination. There is an interesting possibility for considerably increasing the brightness of satellites at dawn. It is the emergence of an "additional satellite" from the "main satellite". The additional satellite consists of a balloon of a thin aluminum-coated cover. At present such a balloon is realized which weighs 300 g, the apparatus for the gas filling included. But also bigger balloons of relatively light weight can be produced. Such a balloon has, however, because of its great braking effect, no substantial scientific value. The coordinates of the satellite can be determined by the satellite and the surrounsimultaneously photographing ding stars. The authors investigate the demands made on a system used for photographing satellites. Such a camera must take a fixed star of the 6th order within 1/300 of a second. By means of the analysis of the photographic picture an accuracy of \pm 1,5-2 seconds of arc can be obtained. The use of photoplates is to be preferred in the photogra, hic investigation. Until November 1957 no data of the use of such cameras

Card 2/3

The Optical Observation of Artificial Earth-Satellites

53-64-3-1/8

for the observation of the Soviet satellites were at hand. In the Soviet Union 66 stations for the visual observation of satellites were built. An apparatus was constructed on the basis of the standard air-camera NAFA -3c/25 in the nomical Institute ime/ni Shternberg (Gosudarstvenny; astronomicheskiy institut im. Shternberga) for the observation of brighter satellites. After this another apparatus is described. The authors point out the possible use of electron-optical transformers, since they are much more sensitive than photoplates, have, however, also disadvantages. The production of satellites of polyhedral shape would be an advantage, as the plane surfaces of this polyhedron act as plane mirrors. Finally the authors report on the observation of the satellites which became red-hot when entering the earth's atmosphere. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 10 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Uard 3/3

1 Satellite Vehicles--Motion 2. Satellite vehicles--Reflective effects 3. Satellite vehicles--Performance

3(1) Shcheglov, P.V. AUTHOR:

Some Methodical Problems in Applying Image Converters (Neko-TITLE:

toryye metodicheskiye voprosy primeneniya elektronno-optiches-

13

SOV/33-35-4-15/25

kikh preobrazovateley v astronomii)

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, 1958, Vol35, Nr 4, pp 651-655(USSR)

The present paper contains the experiences which have been ABSTRACT: gathered in 1954-1957 in the Section of Radio Astronomy of

the State Astronomical Institute imeni P.K. Shternberg in applying image converters. Especially the use of these instruments in photometric and spectroscopic investigations in the infrared domain is explicitly discussed. The gathered ex-

periences do not exceed those already well-known for several

years in the western countries (see Ref 1,27).

Card 1/2

Some Methodical Problems in Applying Image Converters

sov/33-35-4-15/25

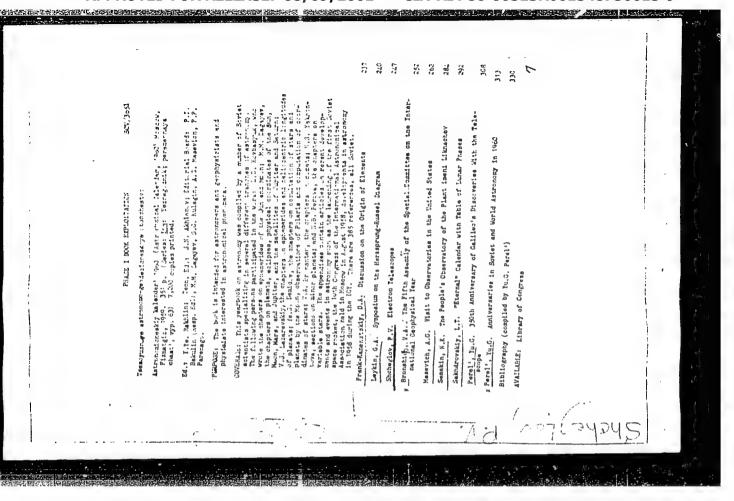
There are 4 figures, and 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 2 German, and ! American.

ASSOCIATION: Gos. astronomicheskiy in t im. P.K. Shternberga (State Astronomical Institute imeni P.K. Shternberg)

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1957

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3405 Soveshchanive to voncosan kosmogenii. 6th, Moscow, 1957
00 - 8
Sponsoring Agency: Akademiys nauk 333R.
Ed. of Publishing House: L.V. Sansonenko; Tech. Ed.: G.N. Shevch-enko; Editorial Board: D.A. Frank-Komenstskiy (Reup. Ed.) Pro-fessor; B.A. Vorontsov-Vel'ymainov, Corresponding-Hember.
FURFOXS: The book is intended for astronomers and physicists studying problems of general cosmology.
COVERAGE: The book is a collection of papers on cosmogony read by selecting partitipating in a conference hald in Moscow on June 27, 1957. The papers review recent observational and theoretical work in extragalactic astronomy, gravitational thusny, theory of volatify, red shift; raid astronomy, formation of chamical aleasants, thereodynamics of the universe, entropy, etc., No personalities are mentioned. There are references following
Mirraryan, B.Ye. Spiral Galaxy M 101 Mirraryan, D.Ya. Spiral Galaxy M 101 Martynov, D.Ya. Spiral Habbility of Observational Data in Extra- Ralactic Astronomy 70
Lescovety, V.1. and P.V. Shchezlov, Application of Electronic- 69 Optical Withods to Ediragalactic Astronomy
E
the
Sporodinskiy, A. Xa. Isotropic Models of the Universe 131 Lightits, Ve.M. Gravitational Stability in the General Theory 141 of Relativity (Surmany of Report)
Non-
Shirokov, M.F. Theory of Rea shirt an specimen of Report 185
Spriggery, A.g., nadio sellong and Conference of Atomic Nuclei 192 According to Date on Their Distribution
Prank-Kamenetskiy, D.A. Origin of Chemical Elements From the Plan of Ylaw of the Theory of Inth.mal Structure and Stellar good Evolution
Tecletelly, Ya. P. Problems of Statistical Physics and Thorno- dynamics of Oravitating Systems Idila, O.M. Structural Inling, of the Universe and the
of Entropy
Starydiovich, K.P. On the Thereodynamics of the Universe 219 Nabr. G.L. General Problems of Commission



SHCHEGLOV, P.: SHLOVSKII, I.

"Optical observations of artificial earth sattelites"

Pokroky Mitematiky, Fysiky a Astronomie. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 4, no. 1, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

23(3) 3.1230

66729

AUTHORS: Volkov, I. V., Yesipov, V. F., Shcheglov, P. V.

MIMIN ...

TITLE: The Use of the Contact Photography Principle in Studying Weak Light Fluxes

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 2, pp 288-289 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The solution of some astronomical and geophysical problems makes it necessary to investigate the spectra of objects with low light intensity. One of the methods for intensifying the images is the use of electron-optical transformers. When using the conventional electron-optical transformers the image is projected by means of an optical system from the screen of the device to the photo-emulsion. In this case, however, also objects with highest light intensity collect at maximum only 10% of the light emitted by the screen. To fully utilize the light, the photoemulsion must be brought into optical contact with the fluorescing screen of the transformer. In order to maintain the high resolving power of the device, the distance between screen and emulsion must be very small. V. I. Krasovskiy (Ref 4) was the first to use electron-optical transformers for contact photography. In 1958 a perfect device

Card 1/3 for contact photography of weakly luminous objects,

66729

The Use of the Contact Photography Principle in Studying Weak Light Fluxes

SOV/20-129-2-14/66

the photo contact tube, was developed. It consists of a vacuum balloon into which a semi-transparent photocathode, an electronoptical device and a fluorescing screen are mounted. The latter was applied to a 20 to 30 / thick mica plate (forming the back wall of the device). The photoemulsion is pressed to this plate. The vacuum in the device is maintained for a long period. To produce an optical contact between the photoemulsion and the mica plate (to which the screen is attached) an immersion medium with a refractive index close to that of mica is used. The photoemulsion applied to an elastic base (cinematographic film) was mechanically pressed to the screen. The photo contact tube with an oxygen-cesium photocathode was used for photographing the spectra of the night sky luminescence in the spectral range 0.8 - 1.2 m. In this connection a spectrograph of the type SP-50 was used which was directed at an angle of 30° to the northern horizon. The photographs were taken on a DN film. Exposure was 4 hours and not even traces of a cold emission were found in this case. One illustration shows the spectra of the night sky luminescence in the range 0.9 and 1.0 /w. A comparison of the

Card 2/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548730013-9 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

66729

SOV/20-129-2-14/66 The Use of the Contact Photography Principle in Studying Week Light Fluxes

> spectra of the night sky which were taken by means of a photo contact tube and a conventional electron-optical transformer with projecting optical systems showed that contact photography has a sensitivity by ten times higher. The resolving power of the photo contact tube is approximately 20 grades per millimeter. Photo contact tubes with a 10 mm long screen may be produced. Such a screen size is sufficient for a number of spectroscopical investigations. There are 1 figure and 5 references, 3 of which are Scviet.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K. Shternberga

(State Astronomical Institute imeni P. K. Shternberg)

July 13, 1959, by A. I. Berg, Academician PRESENTED:

July 6, 1959 SUBMITTED:

Card 3/3

23698

\$/03-/61/000/77-/026/008 AG01/A101

3,1510

ACTIONS: Gerstherg, R.Ye., Pronik, V.1., Sncheglov, F.V.

TITIE: Photographing diffuse nebulae in infrared rays

PERIODICAL: Reversitingy alarmal. Astronomiya : Geodeziya, 10. 4. 1961, 30, abserved 44321 ("To . Krymsk. astrofiz. observe", 1960, v. 22, 190-

191, Engl. summary;

TEXT: The arthors report on the results of photographing bright gaseous negligible NOO coll, 6618 and 6415 in infrared region by means of an electronic-optical converter modited on a high-speed damera with D=640 mm, D/F=1:1.4. It was supposed to determ emission in region $\lambda\lambda$ 9660.0040. The region was singled out by a filter absorbing light with $\lambda \leq 800$ and by the long wavelength sensitivity border if the equirment. A 30 =7 (23.7) additional filter permitted the solution of the region about the returned of the scient, i.e. emission [S III] or continuum, because a harrowing the pass bard by 1.5 times the filter did not practically change to maxission of scission at λ 10.00. No emission from the nebula NOO 6611 was

Cara 1/2

	2369ზ
funtherspoing diffuse mebul a in infrared bays.	\$/031/61/1 /11-/026/m6 ACO1/A1C1
istories, and in the cambolous 5,23 only the brotines. An overly the poly one bond used the taking central bookers is well visible in incorprat	might beet pay to be the low to
Abstractor's notes Counters to collection]	V. Yesipav
and the production!	
ed 2/2	

81849

S/033/60/037/03/022/027 E032/E514

3.1230

AUTHOR: Shcheglov, P. V.

N V

TITLE:

Experiments in the Photography of Nebulae Using an

Image Converting Telescope

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol 37, Nr 3;

pp 586-589 + 1 plate

ABSTRACT: It is well known that it is difficult to photograph weak emission nebulae against the background of the night sky. The background can be reduced with the aid of interference filters but these can only be used in convergent light and this leads to a deterioration in their resolution. The most detailed review of weak nebulae carried out by Shayn (Ref 1) involved the use of a glass filter in conjunction with a photographic emulsion, the spectral width being 240 Å. However, the background is still the limiting factor and the exposures cannot exceed 2 hours with a focal ratio of 1:1.4. Another possible method is to use multi-layer dielectric filters and photographic Card 1/3 recording in which case the background ceases to be the

on the image converter photograph. No

12B00154873001

81849

S/033/60/037/03/022/027 E032/E514

Experiments in the Photography of Nebulae Using an Image Converting Telescope

traces of the background sky can be seen. It is concluded that good contrast photographs of weak emission objects inaccessible by direct photography can be obtained by using narrow band light filters in conjunction with image converting telescopes. Acknowledgment is made to the Department of Physics of Nebulae of the Crimean Astrophysical Observatory and to V. F. Yesipov for help in the experiments. There are 2 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Gos. astronomicheskiy in-t imeni P. K. Shternberga (State Astronomical Institute imeni P. K. Shternberg)

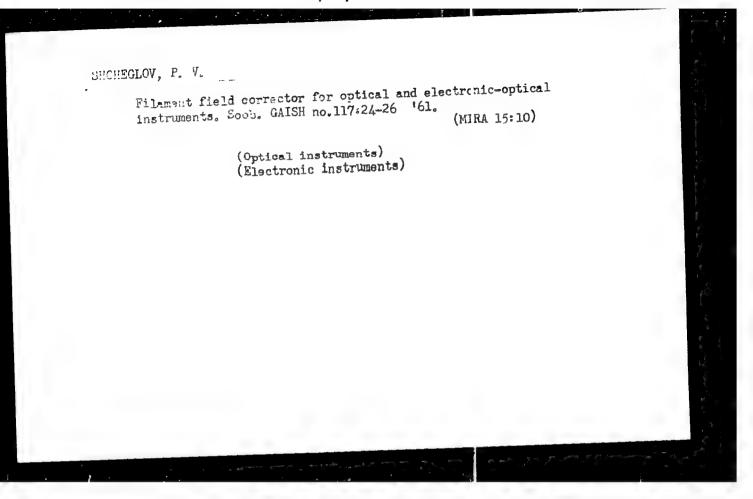
SUBMITTED: January 7, 1960

Card 3/3

SHCHEGLOV, P.V.; YESIPOV, V.F.

Mameter of the pupil in the adapted eye. Priroda 49 no.9:108 S
(MIRA 13:10)

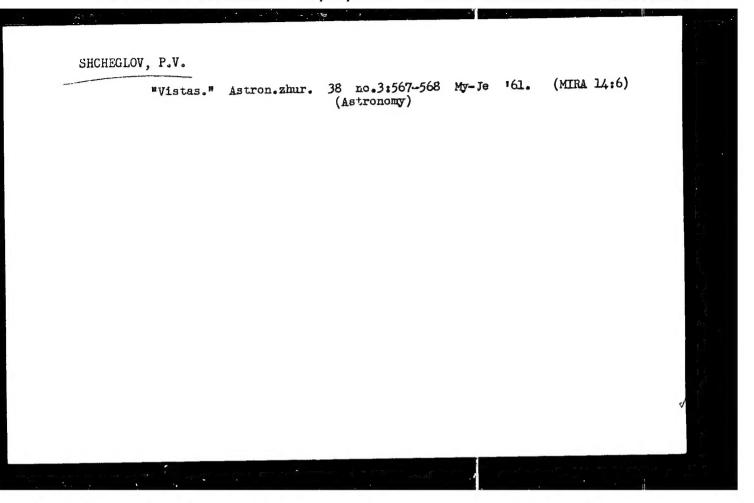
1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Shternberga.
(Pupil (Eye))



YESIPOV, V.F.; SHCHEGLOV, P.V.

Spectrum of the Orion Nebula in the region 9,000 - 11,000 1.
Astron.zhur. 38 no.3:554 My-Je '61. (MTRA 14:6)

l. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut imeni P.K.Shternberga. (Nebulae—Spectra)



9.4170 (2801, 3005)

5/020/61/137/004/015/031

B104/3206

3,1510 (1062,1166 ONLY)

Volkov, I. V., Yesipov, V. F., and Shcheglov, P. V.

TITLE:

AUTHORS:

Contact image-amplifier for the red spectral range

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 137, no. 4, 1961, 840

TEXT: As known, the production of image amplifiers in the red spectral range is difficult owing to the low sensitivity of the classical photocathodes in this radia. In 1959-1960 the authors made experiments with bismuth-cesium- and multi-alkali photocathodes. Characteristic for the multi-alkali photocathodes is their relatively far red boundary for very low dark currents. The red boundary of the bismuth-cesium cathode lies nearer, but its thermionic emission is stronger. The reproducibility of photocathodes gets more complicated through the necessary more accurate dosage of the alkaline metals than for photoelectric cells. For the determination of the sensitivity increase achieved by such a device, a gaseous nebula (HA with 6563 A) was photographed by it. The objective had a speed of 1:1.5 and a dielectric light filter was used for the HA-line ($\Delta \lambda = 40$ A, T = 60 %). For comparison, the same photo was taken with the

Card 1/2

21491

s/020,'61/137/004/015/031 B104/3206

Contact image-amplifier for the...

identical photographic arrangement and a Kodak 103 all panchromatic emulsion Both photos of the NGC 7000 nebula are shown (not reproducible). An evaluation of the qualities shows that the sensitivity of the electronic telescope installation is 50 times higher than the normal photoinstallation. The gain in sensitivity is lower in the green spectral range. This is explained by the greater sensitivity of the nonsensitized photoemulsion as compared with the panchromatic emulsion. There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P. K. Shternberga ASSOCIATION:

(State Astronomical Institute imeni P. K. Shternberg)

November 19, 1960, by A. I. Berg, Academician PRESENTED:

November 4, 1960 SUBMITTED:

Card 2/2